The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 14, 1869. 42d YEAR—Vol. XLII.—Whole—14,802.

THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.
DUFOUR & LIMET, PUBLISHERS,
No. 73 Chartres Street.

TERMS OF THE BEE.
Terms of Subscription—Daily, per annum, in advance, $16; half-yearly, $8; quarterly, $4.
Price of the paper—Single copies, 10 cents.
The Semi-Weekly! published every Tuesday and Saturday. Subscription $6 per annum, invariably in advance.
Rates of Advertising—Transient advertisements not in the run of the paper, first insertion $1 50 per square, each subsequent insertion, 75 cents per square.
First, or Editorial Page Transient Advertisements, each insertion, $1 50 per square.
Advertisements inserted at intervals, to be charged as new each insertion.
First or Editorial Page, Monthly Advertisements, each square, $70 net per month.
Regular advertisers, who advertise largely, shall be let lowest rates discontinuous the above named transient rates as may be agreed upon. In no case shall such discount exceed 25 per cent.
All Business Notices of Advertisements to be charged 20 cents net per line, each insertion.
All Transient Advertisements must be paid for in advance.
All Advertisements not marked for any number of insertions, will be published six times.
All bills with regular advertisers shall be rendered monthly.

NEW ORLEANS:
THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 15, 1869.

TRY GEORGE ALCES' CIGARS,
185.....Rampart Street.....185

AN ACCEPTABLE PROPOSITION.

It has been suggested that the Southern States should go outside of their own limits for Senators and Representatives in Congress, and select them from among their friends in the Northern States. We think the suggestion a good one, and do not see why it should not be adopted. There are many excellent men in the Northern and Western States who would probably be willing to serve the Southern people in Congress, men of the stamp of Doolittle, Pendleton or Dixon, whose principles so nearly assimilate to those of our own representative men. By pursuing this course we should be relieved from the presence of that large army of carpet baggers who have come down to this country to gather up the spoils in and out of office. We understand Wormoth is even now working by wires with the object of securing his election to the Senate. He can be and must be defeated in this attempt. The people of Louisiana, if we can interpret their feelings, would infinitely prefer to be represented by a citizen of another State, than by a man who has shown himself so hostile to them, and who has been engaged with others in enacting such odious laws and bringing upon them evils so hurtful to their welfare and prosperity. No true citizen of Louisiana can ever unbosom with such men. We hope therefore to hear of no bargains, no secret scheming between the two contending parties in the State having for object any such design as that we allude to. Wormoth will shortly be without any power, and should be ordered to go back into that retirement and obscurity from which he emerged some two years ago. There will be no difficulty in obtaining a suitable candidate for the office to which he aspires, when the time comes to select him.

Gen. Frank Blair at Long Branch

It appears that the officers of the army and navy who served in the Department of the Gulf, among whom were Farragut and Sheridan, held a reunion at Long Branch on Thursday last. Gen Frank Blair was present as an invited guest and was called upon for a speech. Responding, he imprudently, we think—suffered himself to make a complimentary allusion to the late President whom he and his listeners had fought, which was not at all acceptable to the company present. For some time there was a considerable disturbance which was finally quieted. The names uttered by Gen. Blair which gave so much offense to his hosts were those of Lee and Jackson. With the same result as the waving of a red rag before a wild animal, these names infuriated Gen. Blair's audience. They proclaimed in passionate tones, "Traitors!" "They were Traitors!" We publish the speech in this issue as we find it reported in the New York papers. We cannot say we admire the spirit which led General Blair to challenge in this way, hearers whom he must have known were not in sympathy with its feelings. It was not the time nor the place, nor was Gen. Blair the man to enunciate the sentiment. It cannot be agreeable to the leaders of the Southern armies or to the people of the South, to have their names thrust into the face of Northern officers. We can well afford to suffer the deeds of our great men to speak for them. The fame of Lee and of Jackson is world wide. Their genius is universally acknowledged. Their names are, as the only acknowledgment could not be forced. If it were not spontaneous it would be worthless. We regret Gen Blair's attempt to exact a tribute to those really great men from the small men by whom he was surrounded. We are sure Gen Lee himself must have been exceedingly annoyed at the occurrence, which will serve to keep up the bitter and hostile feeling which should be the aim of thoughtful men in both sections of the country to allay rather than excite and perpetuate. The people of the North do admire, and cannot help admiring, the glorious characters of Lee and Jackson, but if they did not, it would be a hopeless task, were any one to undertake to force them to do it.

THE ANTIMASONIC CONTEST—FIFTH DISTRICT COURT—In this court yesterday, counsel for the falsely elected members of the City Council argued the motion which had been made for a new trial in the suit of the Governor's appointees. Judge Leaumont refused a new trial, whereupon the city of New Orleans, acting through Mayor Conway, applied for a suspensive appeal to the Supreme Court from the decision of Judge Leaumont in favor of the Governor's appointees. Such an appeal was granted, and was made returnable to the Supreme Court at its session in November next, in the city. Writs of injunction were also applied for on the part of the city of New Orleans, and were granted by Judge Leaumont, forbidding the Governor's appointees from occupying seats in the City Council and interfering in any manner with the affairs, revenues and property of the city, and enjoining each and all of the members of the City Council not to allow the Governor's appointees to take seats in the Council or to interfere in any manner with the affairs, revenues and property of the city. Judge Leaumont has thus found aw to protect the citizens of New Orleans and its treasury from the rapacity of the carpet bagger, and the native Radical, at we fell sure he would when he re-examined the question. We accord him credit for the correction of an error which was about to work such evil upon the community. It gives us no pleasure to find fault with the decrees of our courts, but it always gives us satisfaction when we can recognize their correctness.

The Ketchum Habeas Corpus—An Extraordinary Case.

The case of Edward B Ketchum is no doubt fresh in the mind of many of our readers. Some three years and a half ago he was indicted, tried and found guilty in New York of uttering and publishing forged gold checks, but by some mistake he was sentenced to four and a half years imprisonment for a different offense, viz—for the crime of forgery in the third degree, which is thus defined by the statute laws of that State.

First—Counterfeiting the gold or silver coin of any foreign government or country, with the intent of exporting the same, to injure or defraud any foreign government or the subjects thereof; and

Second—Falsely making, altering, forging or counterfeiting, with intent to defraud certain instruments of writing (3 R. S. part 4, sec. 29, 30).

It is the second clause, forging or counterfeiting, that constitutes the forgery

Ketchum is therefore imprisoned for a different offense from that of which he was convicted, for a forgery of which he has not been tried, or held to answer upon any presentment or indictment of a grand jury, and consequently his imprisonment is illegal and unconstitutional, and the sentence to imprisonment under which he is held, utterly void from its beginning.

Such are the averments of a petition lately presented to Mr. Justice Barnard, of the Supreme Court of New York on behalf of the prisoner, who has served three years and a half of his time in the penitentiary. A habeas corpus was asked for and granted, and the case was tried. It came to a sudden termination, as the Judge was about to pronounce his decision, which, it is believed, would have ordered the prisoner's discharge. It seems the application to Judge Barnard was made by the father of the prisoner without the consent of the latter, who informed the Judge that he wished the proceedings to stop. Ketchum was therefore remanded to prison because he was guilty of the offense charged against him, and did not wish to escape punishment on any technicality. There was nothing left for the Judge to do but remand the prisoner, but the question is still unsettled as to the legality of keeping a man confined for an offence of which he was not found guilty. And admitting the fact, another question arises, viz, how is the matter to be remedied? Is habeas corpus the proper proceeding through which to obtain the liberation of a man sentenced by the final judgment of a competent tribunal.

These questions have excited an extraordinary degree of interest in New York city and are certainly somewhat novel.

A HOAX BASED ON HIS VICTIM—ESCAPE OF WEAVER.—The following from the Austin, Texas, *State Gazette* of Weaver, who was the cause of the much talked of Radical decision of Attorney General Hoar, sustaining the writ, ary quorts on the ground that war still exists is not very likely to be long after all. Weaver fled he catching before hanging. Not long since, Weaver, who may deserves hanging for aught we know, if it could be legally done, took leave of the military at their camp near our city, and one of the guard went with him to keep him company. The road declining, therefore, with not have any practical hearing on Weaver."

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Standing Committees of the Public School Directors—The following are the several standing committees at present, of the Board of Directors of the Public Schools:

On Teachers—Walter H. Rogers, (25 Commercial Place) chairman; Messrs. C. W. Culverson, Geo. Cronan, T. F. Thieneman, J. A. Watkins.

Finance—J. B. Lasfe, (6 Carondelet street) chairman; Messrs. R. D. Hubbard, W. C. Raymond, Robt Huyghe, Chas. J. Leeds.

Text Books and General Apparatus—J. H. Pope, (corner Jackson and Prytania streets) chairman; Messrs Anthony Sambola, W. C. Raymond, Joseph Santini, J. A. Watkins.

Normau School—Dr. T. R. S. Zehender, (Fourth street, between Magazine and Constance) chairman; Messrs. Charles Bruff, S. P. Harper, Anthony Sambola, F. Schumacher

School Houses—(Carondelet, Shryver's office, City Hall) chairman; Messrs. C. W. Catheriun, T. O'Neile, S. P. Harper, J. S Aitkens.

Rules and Regulations—F. Schumacher, (corner Greatman and Clouet streets) chairman; Messrs. J. S Aitkens, J. H. Pope, Anthony Sambola, Isaac N. Phillips.

High Schools—J. A. Watkins, (8 Commercial Place); Messrs. Joseph Santini, George Cronan, C. Bruff, S. P. Harper, T. F. Thieneman, F. Schmmecher, J H Pope, R. D. Hubbard.

The following are the members composing the Supervisory Committees of the several districts—the chairmen of which, however, have not been chosen yet:

First District—J. S. Aitkens, Chas. Bruff, Joseph Santini.

Second District—Anthony Sambola, L. Prados, Jules Bentt.

Third District—J. B. Lasfe, F. Schumacher, T. F Thieneman.

Fourth District—Dr. T. R. S. Zehender, Robert Huyghe, Isaac N. Phillips.

The Canal Controversy—*The Governor's Appointees Disappointed*—Yesterday in the Fifth District Court came up the controversy between the newly elected members of the Civic Council and the appointees of Governor Warmoth, seeking to oust them, the incumbents being represented by the City Attorney, H. J. Leovy, Esq., by reason of the city having been made party to the suit, and Messrs E. Bermudez and J. B. Cotton, counsel for the incumbents, assisting. The contest was on a motion for a new trial in the suit of the Governor's appointees. Judge Leaumont refused a new trial, whereupon the city of New Orleans, acting through Mayor Conway, applied for a suspensive appeal to the Supreme Court from the decision of Judge Leaumont in favor of the Governor's appointees. Such an appeal was granted, and was made returnable to the Supreme Court at its session in November next, in this city. Writs of injunction were also applied for on the part of the city of New Orleans, and were granted by Judge Leaumont, forbidding the Governor's appointees from occupying seats in the City Council and interfering in any manner with the affairs, revenues and property of the city, and enjoining each and all of the members of the City Council not to allow the Governor's appointees to take seats in the Council or to interfere in any manner with the affairs, revenues and property of the city. Judge Leaumont has thus found aw to protect the citizens of New Orleans and its treasury from the rapacity of the carpet bagger, and the native Radical, at we fell sure he would when he re-examined the question. We accord him credit for the correction of an error which was about to work such evil upon the community. It gives us no pleasure to find fault with the decrees of our courts, but it always gives us satisfaction when we can recognize their correctness.

Grain Shipments.—The bark Sateken has just taken on board at the elevator 18,000 bushels of No. 1 wheat and 700 barrels of flour, bound direct to Havre, France. We hear there are orders for similar shipments to Europe of 100,000 bushels more of the same kind of wheat.

Counterfeit Money.—A man named George Williamson, with the alias of Fuller, has been arrested, charged by Henry Heimer with attempting to pass a counterfeit of a $50 U. S. Treasury note.

Ice House Burned—A little before 2½ o'clock last evening a fire broke out in the roof of Orleans Company's Ice House, on Orange street, between New Levee and Thoughtless streets, from some unknown cause. There was no person in the building, the doors being all closed. The building was destroyed. It was insured in the office of the Sun Mutual Insurance Co., for what amount is not reported.

WONDERFUL.—Henry W. Burr, No. 49 West 14th Street, while on a visit to the West, was attacked with severe illness from drinking impure water. Life was despaired of, and it was thought that he must die. His wife was immediately sent for, and in a day or two was at his bedside. Having herself seen the beneficial results from the use of PLANTATION BITTERS, she insisted upon their being administered to him, which was done, in quantities prescribed by the attending physician. The result was almost as if by magic, and in one half hour from the time they were given her husband was out of danger, and by a moderate use of them three or four times a day, he was soon able to resume his journey to his home. This is but one case of many thousands that we know of.

MAGNOLIA WATER—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price.

[COMMUNICATED.]

The Aldermanic Litigation.

EDITOR OF THE BEE:

Your editorial dissection of Judge Leaumont's decision, in the contest for aldermanic honors is so exhaustive, as to leave hardly anything to be added, on the subject, by any intruder like myself. Will you allow me, however, to suggest that, in my opinion, the Judge's ruling, which I am convinced, was prompted by no other motive than a desire to interpret the law strictly and judicially, is based upon a patent fallacy. Judge Leaumont argues that, as the neglect of the Mayor to call an election at the proper time, the Governor became vested with the right to appoint Aldermen to fill the vacant seats. The fallacy which I think so patent is to give to this right the character of a vested right, of which the Governor could not be deprived by any subsequent action of the Mayor. Was not the interpret the will of the Legislature differently. I think it clear that in the interest of the community they gave to the Governor the right to appoint Aldermen in the event of a vacancy, but that he having neglected to appoint previous to the election, he lost that right, and the necessity for any such appointment ceased at the moment the city had its full complement of councilmen. The Governor, I think, had then no further occasion to exercise the right or prerogative which was never entered on but one with which the citizens of New Orleans are vested for the good of the citizens of the State.

J. C.

Gen. Blair's Speech at Long Branch.

Gen. Blair, being called on, spoke as follows:

I feel greatly complimented by this call. It hardly seems necessary to tell you, my friends, much as we are having a general pulification in which the small ones can enjoy themselves as much as those of larger merit, I will say in the words of the struggle which has not ended, and I will speak one word of those who have had no voice here to night. I will speak for a people who were once our enemies, and I know that when I speak for them before soldiers, I do look before those who will heartily respond. Those against whom we contended, whom we supposed as rebels, and whom I think we triumphed over as well for them as for ourselves. Let us, then, in a spirit of generous people, they were worthy of the steel of our best. We hear of Sheridan and Farragut here to night. We have a tribute from the last of Stonewall Jackson. Hiscox, cries of "Order!" and great confusion.) Who dissents? Many voices—A few—We shall speak of him. (Think of Andersonville and Libby Prison!) It would be little merit for us to have triumphed over a brave enemy. Loud cries of "Order!" "Sit down!" "Dry up!" I feel that they were magnified; I speak of them as our adversaries. Cries of "Traitor!") Gen. Blair paused for a moment, and then resumed: Friends, said. Are there no voices to be raised for them? Cries of "Yes, yes" "No, no.") And if they were living—

At this juncture Admiral Farragut said he thought the speaker should be allowed the right to go on.

General Blair—I do not claim a right to speak. I am here by courtesy.

A voice—Yes, gentleman to order.

Admiral Farragut—I think the point well taken, inasmuch as we meet here for social enjoyment, anything which is clearly against the sentiments of the company is not in order. The wishes of the guests are paramount to disturb the general harmony is decidedly out of order.

General Blair bowed respectfully and good humoredly sat down.

THE ARMY OF THE GULF REUNION—CARD FROM GENERAL FRANK P. BLAIR.—*Long Branch, July 7, 1869*—To the Editor of the *World*:—I have read in your paper of this morning's date with great surprise that the Governor of the State of New Jersey has refused to give way to the wishes of the Army of the Gulf, do me a great injustice by saying that I insulted the sentiments to whose festival I was invited by my allusions to some of the Confederate leaders. I did not intend to wound the feelings of a host who had honored me by an invitation to be present at their festivities. On the contrary, it was my intention to compliment our own army by speaking of our late adversaries as men worthy of our steel.

FRANK P. BLAIR.

The State Seminary at Alexandria, La.

The Alexandria *Democrat* of the 7th inst contains an account of the closing exercises of this Seminary, from which we make these extracts:

The Degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred upon the following gentlemen who had completed the collegiate course:

John H. Eaddy.....S Helena.
Travis B. Edwards.....Iberville.
Robt. W. Nicholls.....Assumption.

The degree of Bachelors of Science on the following who had completed the Scientific course:

F. L. Grimes.....Avoyelles
Henry A. McCollam.....Terrebonne
E. P. Packard.....Orleans.
Joseph Pierson.....Jackson.

The degree of Civil Engineer on

T. F. Montgomery.....Carroll.

Certificates of distinction were conferred on those distinguished in special studies, and the prize gold medals to the following successful contestants:

In Latin—C. D. McCormack.....Union.
In Greek—R. W. Nicholls.....Assumption.
In French—A. L. Jewell.....Point Coupee.
In English—A. A. Gauny.....Orleans.
In Oratory—E. P. Packard.....Orleans.

And special medals to the best Latin scholars in the Sophomore and Freshman classes were awarded to cadets G. D. Harleston, of St. Landry, and L. McMaster, of St. James.

The annual address before the officers and students was delivered by the Hon. Henry M. Spofford, formerly Judge of the Supreme Court of Louisiana, and one of the ablest jurists in the South. The distinguished orator had chosen for his subject Verantzio, the wandering one, in true, but one which was invested with a fresh interest in the hands of so consummate an artist as Judge Spofford is known to be. He portrayed, as only he could, the want of sincerity in Church and State, and laid down the broad proposition that "for the last forty years social-statical *rings* have been destroying our liberty" and political *rings* destroying our liberty." These two points he elaborated with much ability and force, and the illustrations with which was remarkable when we consider the vast extent of each division of his subject. Judge Spofford's fine voice and handsome person added much to the charm of his address, which, on the whole, we have rarely seen equaled on a similar occasion.

The next session of the Seminary will commence on the first Monday of September, and we earnestly hope that its buildings will be filled to their utmost capacity. The session has just passed through its most trying season, and may now be considered established on a permanent basis. The last Legislature made a liberal provision for its support, and this action permitted it to remain under its former government. Its influence will immediately make itself felt on the educational interests of the State. Its first graduating class has gone forth and, in return for the generosity of the State in providing it with a home, and in educating them, said. Are there no voices to be raised for them? Cries of "Yes, yes" "No, no.") And if they were living—

At this juncture Admiral Farragut said he thought the speaker should be allowed the right to go on.

General Blair—I do not claim a right to speak. I am here by courtesy.

A voice—Yes, gentleman to order.

Admiral Farragut—I think the point well taken, inasmuch as we meet here for social enjoyment, anything which is clearly against the sentiments of the company is not in order. The wishes of the guests are paramount to disturb the general harmony is decidedly out of order.

General Blair bowed respectfully and good humoredly sat down.

THE ARMY OF THE GULF REUNION—CARD FROM GENERAL FRANK P. BLAIR.—*Long Branch, July 7, 1869*—To the Editor of the *World*:—I have read in your paper of this morning's date with great surprise that the Governor of the State of New Jersey has refused to give way to the wishes of the Army of the Gulf, do me a great injustice by saying that I insulted the sentiments to whose festival I was invited by my allusions to some of the Confederate leaders. I did not intend to wound the feelings of a host who had honored me by an invitation to be present at their festivities. On the contrary, it was my intention to compliment our own army by speaking of our late adversaries as men worthy of our steel.

FRANK P. BLAIR.

The State Seminary at Alexandria, La.

The Alexandria *Democrat* of the 7th inst contains an account of the closing exercises of this Seminary, from which we make these extracts:

The Degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred upon the following gentlemen who had completed the collegiate course:

John H. Eaddy.....S Helena.
Travis B. Edwards.....Iberville.
Robt. W. Nicholls.....Assumption.

The degree of Bachelors of Science on the following who had completed the Scientific course:

F. L. Grimes.....Avoyelles
Henry A. McCollam.....Terrebonne
E. P. Packard.....Orleans.
Joseph Pierson.....Jackson.

The degree of Civil Engineer on

T. F. Montgomery.....Carroll.

Certificates of distinction were conferred on those distinguished in special studies, and the prize gold medals to the following successful contestants:

In Latin—C. D. McCormack.....Union.
In Greek—R. W. Nicholls.....Assumption.
In French—A. L. Jewell.....Point Coupee.
In English—A. A. Gauny.....Orleans.
In Oratory—E. P. Packard.....Orleans.

And special medals to the best Latin scholars in the Sophomore and Freshman classes were awarded to cadets G. D. Harleston, of St. Landry, and L. McMaster, of St. James.

The annual address before the officers and students was delivered by the Hon. Henry M. Spofford, formerly Judge of the Supreme Court of Louisiana, and one of the ablest jurists in the South. The distinguished orator had chosen for his subject Verantzio, the wandering one, in true, but one which was invested with a fresh interest in the hands of so consummate an artist as Judge Spofford is known to be. He portrayed, as only he could, the want of sincerity in Church and State, and laid down the broad proposition that "for the last forty years social-statical *rings* have been destroying our liberty" and political *rings* destroying our liberty." These two points he elaborated with much ability and force, and the illustrations with which was remarkable when we consider the vast extent of each division of his subject. Judge Spofford's fine voice and handsome person added much to the charm of his address, which, on the whole, we have rarely seen equaled on a similar occasion.

The next session of the Seminary will commence on the first Monday of September, and we earnestly hope that its buildings will be filled to their utmost capacity. The session has just passed through its most trying season, and may now be considered established on a permanent basis. The last Legislature made a liberal provision for its support, and this action permitted it to remain under its former government. Its influence will immediately make itself felt on the educational interests of the State. Its first graduating class has gone forth and, in return for the generosity of the State in providing it with a home, and in educating them, some of its cadets have already become successful teachers of Southern soil.

Koopmanschap arrived at noon and addressed the following meeting that the house has imported 30,000 Chinese into California. Many of whom are employed as mechanics and others on railroads. They are paid from 50 cents to $1 per day. He speaks in London dialect to come from San Francisco here for about $20 per month, but can be obtained much cheaper in China. They will make five year contracts at $10 to $12 per month. He states that they are not at all times reliable unless security is given and will have to disturb the old system when higher prices are offered.

San Francisco, July 14—Seward sailed Sitkaward to day.

Omaha, July 14—Gen. Carr surprised a village of Dog soldiers, killed 52 and captured 17 women and children and 400 animals.

Harrisburg, Pa., July 14.—In the Democratic State Convention the Committee on Resolutions reported resolutions condemning against the exercise of doubtful constitutional powers. That Pennsylvania would approve any action of Congress looking to the repeal of the 15th amendment should go before the people. That the negro should not have the ballot. That the Democratic party will reform labor reforms ought to be encouraged. That the whole reconstructing policy tends to destroy Republican principles and that the Democratic party, the State, but insist on responsible ministers of parliamentary government, the same as in England.

In the Corps Législatif, to-day, Mr. Rouher said, in reply to some remarks of Mr. Jules Favre, that the Government and the Chamber would always agree in opposition to revolution.

NAPOLEON'S CONFESSION.—*Paris*, July 8—The *Pays*, to-day, says that the Emperor has written a letter, from which it quotes the following declaration in regard to the Corps Législatif:

"On the 19th of January I committed a great fault by acting without previous concert with the majority. It ceased it to regard with suspicion my sentiments toward it. All my efforts should tend to regain its confidence."

The *Pays* does not give the address or date of the letter.

STEAMSHIPS, &c.

Only Direct Line to France.

The General Trans-Atlantic Company's New Line of First-Class Mail Steamships Between New York and Havre, Calling at Brest.

THE splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent are the following:
FRANCE.....Duchesne.....Saturday, July 17
ST. LAURENT.....Lemaire.....Saturday, July 24
VILLE DE PARIS.....Surmont.....Saturday, July 31
LAFAYETTE.....Rousseau.....Saturday, August 7
PRICE OF PASSAGE (IN GOLD) TO HAVRE OR BREST:
First Cabin, $140; Second Cabin, $90. Superior table wine for either class.
TO PARIS—(including Railway Tickets, contained on board.)
First Cabin.....$ 85
Second Cabin.....
Third Cabin.....
Do. (including railway tickets).....
Baggage checked through to Paris.
The steamers of this line do not carry steerage passengers.
Medical attendance free of charge.
Persons leaving for France may obtain the passage ticket here, in New Orleans, by applying to the undersigned, instead of writing or telegraphing to New York.
For passage, apply to
L. GRANDJEAN, Agent,
aoyt and 15 Carondelet street.

For New York.

Merchants' Steamship Line.
Comprising the first-class Steamships
GENL. GRANT.....Capt. H. S. QUICK
CRESCENT CITY.....Capt. H. C. LOCKETT
SHERMAN.....Capt. WM. F. HOYT
GENL. MEADE.....Capt. A. W. RAMSOM
UNITED STATES.....Capt. GEO. L. NORTON
Sailing from New York and New Orleans
The steamship
CRESCENT CITY,
J. B. Hudson, Commander
will leave her wharf, opposite Jackson street, on Saturday, July 17, at 5 P. M.
These Steamers have superior accommodations for passengers.
CABIN PASSAGE.....$60 00
Through Bills Lading issued to Liverpool.
For Freight or Passage apply to
WOOD LOW & LUDWIGSEN
No. 19 Common street.
THE UNITED STATES will be dispatched SATURDAY, July 17, at 5 P. M.

For New York.

The Cromwell Line.
This line is composed of the following steamships
GEO. WASHINGTON, CHARTIER
GEO. CROMWELL, MARIPOSA.
The steamship
MARIPOSA,
J. Knudsen, Commander
will leave her wharf, foot of Thomas street, on SATURDAY, July 17, at 5 P. M.
PASSAGE.....$100
Freight for LIVERPOOL, STEAM, SAIL, or RAIL taken by this line, and through Bills of Lading given for the same.
For freight or passage apply to
ALFRED MOULTON
Agent, 14 Carondelet street.

INSTITUT ST. LOUIS,
FOR YOUNG LADIES
UNDER the patronage of Mme. E. LA CHAPELLE, RUE CANAL, corner of Miro, Bayou St. John.
No. 75.....Dauphin Street.....No. 75
Will re-open on the first Monday in October.

Premium Dentistry.

DR. MAGONY, Surgeon Dentist, Office and Residence, No. 11 Dauphin street, between Canal and Bienville streets.

Dr. CHARLES E. KELLS,
DENTIST,
Dauphin Street, between Bienville and Conti.
OFFICE and Residence, No. 11
From Canal street—one square.
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN, after the use of NITROUS OXIDE GAS.

Removal.
J. A. CASADAVANT,
SURGEON DENTIST,
NO. 130 CANAL STREET,
BETWEEN ST. CHARLES AND CAMP STS.

CHAMPAGNE WINES.
CARTE D'OR
LAC D'OR
The undersigned, in thanking the trade and consumers generally for the liberal patronage bestowed upon the above brands, would respectfully call attention to the Proprietors' Reserve Brand of Ch. Mar. Ed. Sec. Ay Champagne Wine.
JOHN W. BURROWS,
No. 75 Gravier Street.

REFINED SUGARS.—Cut Loaf, Crushed and Powdered. A. THOMSON & CO.
No. 49 Tchoupitoulas street.

GOLDEN SYRUP.—A superior Article of Centennial City Refinery. A. THOMSON & CO.
No. 49 Tchoupitoulas street.

REFINED MOLASSES.—Crescent City Refinery Orleans, Louisiana, and Chalmette Brands.
A. THOMSON & CO.
No. 49 Tchoupitoulas street.

CLARIFIED SUGARS.—Various Grades of White and Yellow. A. THOMSON & CO.
No. 49 Tchoupitoulas street.

LOUISIANA SUGARS.—Various Grades of Plantations. A. THOMSON & CO.
No. 49 Tchoupitoulas street.

CUBA SUGARS.—In Boxes and Hogsheads.
A. THOMSON & CO.
No. 49 Tchoupitoulas street.

BOYS' CLOTHING
AND
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
B. T. WALSHE,
GLYNN & WINTZ,
.....CAMP STREET.

MANUFACTURERS of Steam and Hand Power Grists and Bolting Cloths, Mill Screens, Packers' Aprons, Belting, Lacing, Hose, Duck, Twine, Bags, Etc., Etc., Etc.
Agents for the sale of Burr Mill Stones, Smut Machines, Corn Shellers, Etc., Etc., Etc.
MARTIN'S ANCHOR BRAND RUBBER BELTING.
NEW ORLEANS.

Lace Partyship.
THE undersigned has associated with him in business Mr. JOHN HORTON, late of Lafayette, Louisiana, under the firm name of
J. W. T. MASON & CO.,
Lace Manufacturers,
No. 23 Camp street, New Orleans.
J. W. T. MASON.
JOHN HORTON.

INSTITUT ST. LOUIS,
FOR YOUNG LADIES
UNDER the patronage of Mme. E. LA CHAPELLE, RUE CANAL, corner of Miro, Bayou St. John.
No. 75.....Dauphin Street.....No. 75
Will re-open on the first Monday in October.

Premium Dentistry.

DR. MAGONY, Surgeon Dentist, Office and Residence, No. 11 Dauphin street, between Bienville and Conti streets.

Dr. CHARLES E. KELLS,
DENTIST,
Dauphin Street, between Bienville and Conti.
OFFICE and Residence, No. 11
From Canal street—one square.
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN, after the use of NITROUS OXIDE GAS.

Removal.
J. A. CASADAVANT,
SURGEON DENTIST,
NO. 130 CANAL STREET,
BETWEEN ST. CHARLES AND CAMP STS.

REOPENING.
N. MILLER'S
LAKE PARK HOUSE AND RESTAURANT
NEW LAKE.
Has been repaired for the season, and will be open on SUNDAY March 21st, 1869, for the reception of visitors and the trade. Families can be supplied with Lunches, Meals, Etc., at short notice. Comfortable Rooms for Parties.

Café des Pyrénées,
D. ROUSSE,
GOOD COFFEE and all PYRENEAN DISHES.
GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO FAMILIES.

JOHN M. COONEY,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
(Late Master in Chancery.)
Office 21 Camp Street.

Dr. Capdevielle
GIVES a Consultation free to the poor every day, from 10 to 11 o'clock, at his office, corner of Marais and Maubois.

Southern Manufactory.
JOHN NORWOOD,
MANUFACTURER of Steam and Hand Power
GRISTS AND BOLTING CLOTHS,
187 Canal Street, between Dryades and Derbigny streets,
NEW ORLEANS.
Ladies', Gentlemen and Children's measures promptly supplied.

STONEWALL ICE HOUSE.
ICE DELIVERED.
.....GRAVIER STREET.
Families and shippers can depend on receiving their orders promptly attended to.
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Old Clothes.
PERSONS having OLD CLOTHES FOR BOTH SEXES, and wishing to dispose of the same, can do so by calling on
ROBERT HERMAN,
No. 15 St. Peter street, between Bourbon and Dauphine.

LUMBER! LUMBER!
GEORGE MERZ,
Planing Mill and Lumber Yard,
Corner Toulouse and Robertson Streets,
(Old Basin.)

SEASONED and other Wood Sashes, Blinds, Doors and all kind of building material are offered on the most favorable terms.
Shipments punctually attended to.

OLD INFALLIBLE.
OVER 30 YEARS BEFORE THE PUBLIC
DR. C. McLANE'S
CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE.
The most reliable Worm Destroyer in the world.

"A Mother's Nursery should be without it."

Are your children ailing now?
Have they a continual feeling of the nose?
Have they a ravenous or depraved appetite?
Have they a hard, swollen abdomen?
Have they a furred tongue and disagreeable taste?

GIVE THEM McLANE'S VERMIFUGE.

Have they offensive breath and headache?
Have they a gnawing sensation in the stomach?
Have they disturbed sleep with grinding of the teeth?
Have they temporary blindness and dizziness

GIVE THEM McLANE'S VERMIFUGE.

Be warned in time—Delays are dangerous.

McLANE'S VERMIFUGE

is no dangerous sugar candy.

McLANE'S VERMIFUGE

may be given to the tenderest infant or aged person.

Be sure you get Dr. C. McLANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE.

None genuine without the signature

FLEMING BROS.

Sold all over the world.

To Rent,
THE extensive four story building, with a four-story warehouse in the yard, situated at the corner of Conti and Chartres streets, and now used as a Crockery Store. Possession to be given on the 1st of October next.
Apply at C. Dufour's office, No. 81 Bienville street.

Notice.
FREIGHTS ON IRON TIES and all other Freight will be taken by the Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad, via New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad, Vicksburg and Meridian Railroad and connections, as low as by any other route.
Through bills of lading given and insurance saved to shippers.
No detentions or delays by this route. Through cars without break of bulk to all Southeastern cities.
Indorsed drop tickets via Selma.
J. B. PECK, General Agent.
GEO. J. DECKER, Freight Agent.

Notice.
NEW ORLEANS, July 1st, 1869.
THE copartnership heretofore existing in this city under the firm of A. VEIT & CARBON is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either party will sign the name of the firm in liquidation.
P. P. Mc. Widow P. AVET.
1st and last signature.
J. AVET.
A. CARBON.

Notice.
NEW ORLEANS, July 1st, 1869.
THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the name and style of P. P. Mc. WIDOW & SON, for the continuation of the grocery business heretofore conducted by A. CARBON, as per act before Bellas Magloire, Notary Public in this city.
A. CARBON.
P. P. Mc. Widow P. AVET.
In connection
J. AVET.

Notice.
MR. JACOB A. OTTO has this day retired from our firm, and Mr. H. O. SOUCHER becomes a partner.
W. H. LETCHFORD & CO.
New Orleans, July 1, 1869.

Removal. Removal.
DR. S. M. MORRISON
Has removed to Dauphine from his Old Stand, No. 12 MAGAZINE STREET, to No. 8, NEAR CANAL STREET, opposite the Bank, where he will be pleased to see his friends and customers.

OFFICE OF THE MERCANTILE AGENCY.
R. G. DUN & CO.,
.....Canal street, up stairs.....70
NEW ORLEANS, LA.
D. WEBSTER Manager.

We beg leave to say that this Agency continues to attend promptly, and faithfully to all its duties connected with it, in every State and Territory in the United States and Territories and British North America.
During the lapse of twenty-three years in New York, and nearly twenty years in this city, millions of dollars have been invested in this business, and by our books and lists we submit that in a state of success unknown to any other Agency. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.
R. G. DUN & CO.

Notice,
ON ACCOUNT OF ALTERATIONS AND REPAIRS
We have temporarily removed from
No. 59 St. and 8 NEW LEVEE STREET.
To
85, 87, 89 and 91 NEW LEVEE,
Between Poydras and Lafayette streets.
SCHMIDT & ZEIGLER.
Wholesale Grocers.

Improved Mercantile Agency,
J. M. BRADSTREET & SON,
Proprietors—Established, A. D. 1849
W. C. RAY,
Superintendent, New Orleans.
Office 20 Nassau street, corner of Maiden Lane, New York City.
Branch Offices in Nineteen of the principal cities in the United States and Canada.

On the 1st July prox. we shall issue the Twenty-Fifth Volume of our COMMERCIAL REPORTS containing the name, address, business and grade of credit of nearly every person doing business in the United States and Canada—revised and corrected to date of publication.
The fact alone that, for twenty years, the leading Bankers, Mercantile and Manufacturers in every city on this continent (and in many European cities) have had these reports in constant use, is sufficient evidence of their great value and reliability.
We desire at this time to call the attention of business men to the fact that the expense or labor has been spared us thoroughly revising our present and procuring a very large number of additional reports, which for completeness and reliability have never been equalled by us.
J. M. BRADSTREET & SON.

Daniel & James D. Edwards,
Nos. 21, 23, 25 and 27 Delta St.,
—AND—
Nos. 22, 24, 26 and 28 Front Street,
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.
Manufacturers of IMPROVED STEAM TRAINS
FOR MAKING SUGAR,
and of every description of
COPPER, BRASS, IRON, and SHEET IRON WORK, BRASS CocKS, VALVES STEAM WHISTLES, etc.
COPPER STILLS AND WORMS
for Grain and other Distilling.
—Dealers in—
IRON PIPES and FITTINGS of all sizes.
STEAM and HAND PUMPS.
STEAM and WATER GAUGES, Made and Repaired.
BRASS FOUNDING, FINISHING and PATTERN MAKING.
Repairing of all kinds done at short notice.

H. W. Johns' Asbestos Roofing.
THIS Roofing consists of a foundation of strong canvas, manufactured expressly for the purpose, saturated and coated with the elastic asbestos composition. This, when quoted with the Asbestos Roof coating, forms a strong elastic covering with a smooth surface of stone which is proof against burning cinders or coals. It is adapted to all climates and is the only composition roofing which will withstand the heat of the tropics. It is used for all kinds of roofing, including Cars and Steamboats, and Factories where the roof is liable to damage from acids.
It is insured by Insurance Companies at same rate as tin roof.
H. W. Johns' Lake Superior Iron Ore Paint—The best and most durable Fire Proof Paint in the world, fits it adapted to Metal and Wood-work of all kinds, and is fully equal to White Lead for Steam Pipes and Boilers.
ZABLE & DALTON, Agents for the States,
115 Poydras street.
The celebrated Times Cooking Stove can be found at the above depot.

Branch of Dr. Vergnes'
ELECTRO-CHEMICAL BATHS,
UNDER THE DIRECTION O